MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, JANUARY, 1931

Vessel	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale	Time of lowest	Gale	Low-	Direc- tion of wind	Direction and force of wind	Direc- tion of wind	Highest force of	Shifts of wind
	From-	То	Latitude	Longitude	began	barom- eter	ended	ba- rom- eter	when gale began	at time of lowest barometer	when gale ended	wind and direction	near time of lowest barometer
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN			.,	· /				Imahas					
Peter Kerr, Am. S. S City of Alton, Am. S. S Motocarline, Belg. M. S. Coldwater, Am. S. S Collamer, Am. S. S Emile Francqui, Fr. S. S. McKeesport, Am. S. S. Peter Kerr, Am. S. S. Augustus, Ital. S. S Quaker City, Am. S. S. Marie Leonbardt, Ger. S. S.	London Antwerp Esbjerg Antwerp Bordeaux Antwerp Havre Genoa London Naples London Hull Antwerp	Baytown Charleston New York do do Philadelphia. New York Philadelphia. do	39 20 N 44 25 N 41 25 9 N 32 48 N 35 20 N 45 05 N 47 48 N 36 23 N 36 20 N 37 50 N 42 31 N 36 01 N	41 05 W 40 20 W 27 52 W 65 58 W 45 30 W 45 30 W 68 13 W 59 50 W 48 64 05 W 61 20 W 73 22 W	Dec. 30 Dec. 31 Jan. 1 Jan. 2 Jan. 3 Jan. 5 Jan. 6 Jan. 6 Jan. 7 Jan. 9 Jan. 10 Jan. 12	2 a, 2 2 p, 2 4 a, 3 2 a, 4 2 p, 6	Jan. 3 Jan. 2dodo Jan. 3 Jan. 4 Jan. 7 Jan. 8dodo Jan. 11do	29. 47 29. 37 29. 03 29. 12 29. 32 29. 36 29. 59 29. 53	WSWSSESSWSSWSSWSSWSWSSWSWSS	W, 12 SW, 8 SW, 8 W, 10 SW, 10 SY, 10	NNW NW NW NW WNW WNW WNW	W, 12 NNW, 12 SW, 10 —, 10 SW, 10 N, 12 NNW, 10 SW, 10 S, 12 S, 11 NNE, 12 NNE, 12 NW, 11	Steady. SW-NW. Steady. S-W-NW. SW-NW. Steady. S-W-NW. SSW-WNW. SSW-WNW. SW-WSW. S-W. Steady.
Bloomersdijk, Du. S. S., Erwier Tigris, Br. S. S., Emile Francqui, Fr. S. S. Milwaukee, Ger. M. S., Amapala, Hond, S. S., Belliflower, Am. S. S., Europa, Ger. S. S., Bowes Castle, Br. S. S., Europa, Ger. S. S., Rotterdam, Du. S. S., Bannack, Am. S. S., Wytheville, Am. S. S., Express, Am. S. S.,	Beaumont Gibraltar New York Galway Canal Zone New York Cherbourg Galveston Cherbourg Rotterdam Liverpool New York Seville	New York Antwerp New York New Orleans Glasgow New York Havre New York Boston	37 26 NN 35 40 NN 41 42 NN 48 44 NN 55 10 NN 55 00 NN 38 48 NN 45 42 NN 51 20 NN 50 51 N	63 05 W 59 50 W 55 00 W 87 20 W 87 20 W 14 12 W 62 24 W 42 24 W 42 24 W 24 30 W 32 00 W 65 14 W	Jan. 15do Jan. 17 Jan. 20 Jan. 21 Jan. 23 Jan. 24 Jan. 25 Jan. 25 Jan. 27 Jan. 31 Jan. 30	4 a, 16	do do Jan. 18	28, 80 29, 51 28, 90 20, 55 29, 92 29, 32 29, 93 29, 18 29, 64 29, 47 29, 47	WSW S NE SW NW SW SW SW SW SW SW	WSW, 10 W, — S, 11 N, 9 SSE, 7 W, 10 WNW, 10 S, 9 SW, 9 SSW, 8 S, 9 SW, 9	NW	NW, 12 W, 12 S, 11 S, 11 N, 10 W, 10 W, 10 SW, 10 SW, 10 S, 9 S, 9 SW, 10	WSW-WNW. W-NW. S-SW. SW-S-WNW. Steady. SSE-W. SW-WNW. S-NW-WNW.
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN													
President Grant, A.M. S. S. Diana Dollar, A.M. S. S. Arabia Maru, Jap. S. S. Diana Dollar, A.M. S. S. Edgemoor, A.M. S. S. Silverelm, Br. M. S. S. Bellingham, A.M. S. S. Scalaria, Br. S. S. Northwestern, A.M. S. S. Emma Alexander, A.M. S. S. Emma Alexander, A.M. S. S.	Yokohama Tobaco, P. I. Yokohama Tabaco, P. I. San Pedro Manila Hong Kong Kobe Seattle Shanghai San Diego	Vancouver Los Angeles Yokohama San Francisco do San Pedro Seward San Francisco.	50 13 N 38 24 N 49 43 N 41 09 N 33 35 N 39 21 N 44 40 N 47 06 N 58 14 N 40 25 N	173 41 W 171 23 E 134 10 W 174 40 W 160 00 E 170 07 E 168 30 E 175 15 W 137 16 W 164 55 W 124 50 W	Jan. 1do Jan. 2 Jan. 3dododo Jan. 4do Jan. 5	11 p, 1 3 a, 3 3 a, 4 2 a, 4	Jan. 7 Jan. 2 Jan. 3 Jan. 4do Jan. 6 Jan. 8 Jan. 8 Jan. 4 Jan. 5do	27. 78 29. 63 29. 03 29. 29 29. 48 28. 90 28. 66 28. 92 29. 29 29. 21	NNW SE. SSE. SE. E. SE. NE SE. SE.	8, 8 W, 9 SE, 8 SSE, 10 WNW, SW, 12 NNE, 10 SW, 10 NE, 7 S, 9 Calin	WNW	ESE, 10 W, 10 WSW, 9 W, 10 NW, 9 -, 12 W, 10 S, 0 NE, 9 S, 9 NW, 12	E-SE-S W. I point. W-S-SSE. I0 points. WSW-N-W. SW-W-WNW. 4 points. WSW-S-S W. NE-N. SE-S-W. SE-S-W.
Empress of Canada, Br. S. S.	Yokohama	Vancouver	49 23 N	167 15 W	do	1 p, 6	Jan. 7	28. 19	sw	SW, 11	ssw	8W, 11	88E-S-SW.
San Pedro Maru, Jap. M.S.	Takao	San Francisco.	36 08 N	152 03 E	Jan. 6	6 p, 10	Jan. 12	29. 18	NE	SW, 6	NW	S, 10	NE-E-S.
Arizona Maru, Jap. S. S. Kentucky, Am. S. S. Scalaria, Br. S. S. Choyo Maru, Jap. S. S. Nora, Am. S. S. Colden Star, Am. S. S. Choyo Maru, Jap. S. S. Choyo Maru, Jap. S. S. Maru, Jap. S. S. M.	Yokohama Hong Kong Kobe Miike San Pedro Hong Kong Miike Takao	San Pedro Seattle Yokohama San Francisco. Seattle	50 12 N 28 29 N 43 50 N 46 38 N 30 41 N 40 28 N 49 08 N 38 34 N	156 35 W 129 18 E 145 40 W 176 36 E 156 35 E 154 51 W 158 07 W 178 50 E	Jan. 9 do Jan. 10 Jan. 11 Jan. 14 do do	8 p, 9 4 p, 9 10 p, 10 Mdt, 11. Noon, 14 2 p, 15 4 p, 15 4 p, 15	Jan. 10 do Jan. 11 do Jan. 14 Jan. 15 Jan. 17 Jan. 15	29.84	SESESWSSSSSESESE.	SW, 9 SW, 9 S, 5 S. 4	SSW NW WNW SW NW SE NW	SS W, 9 NW, 9 W, 9 SE, 10 W, 10 S, 11 SE, 11 W, 11	SE-SW-SSW. Steady. SE-S-WNW. 8 points. SW-W. 8-W-NW. 4 points. SE-SW-NW.
Holystone, Br. S. S City of Victoria, Can. S. S. Shabonee, Br. S. S Golden Star, Am. S. S Shabonee, Br. S. S Hanover, Am. S. S Admiral Watson, Am.	Manila Hong Kong Manila do	Port Alice San Pedro San Francisco. San Pedro do	35 52 N	125 00 W 161 58 W 166 14 W 148 37 W 149 30 W 166 00 W 124 23 W	Jan. 18 Jan. 21 do	5 a, 16 —, 19 5 a, 22 10 p, 21	Jan. 19 Jan. 22 Jan. 23	29. 58 29. 14	S ESE S SW S S SE	, 10 SE, 8	NW 8s	8, 9	SSW-W-WNW Steady. SE-8.
S. S. San Diego Maru, Jap. M. S.	Elwood	ļ	32 35 N	138 45 E		3 p, 23		29. 71	1				WSW-NW.
Modjokerto, Du. S. S Nora, Am. S. S Hakubasan Maru, Jap.	Menato Yokohama do	San Pedro	33 30 N 35 02 N 46 25 N	141 30 W 148 00 E 174 00 W	Jan. 25 do Jan. 24	Noon, 24 8 a, 23 3 p, 27	Jan. 24 Jan. 25 Jan. 28	29. 68 29. 72 28. 43	S S ESE	SW, 9 S, 7 SSE, 8	SW NW SSW	SW, 9 W, 9 SSW, 9	S-SW-WSW. W-NW. ESE-S-WSW.
M. S. Paul Luckenbach, Am.	New York	San Pedro	15 25 N	94 35 W	do		Jan. 25	29. 81		N, 9	NW	—, 9	į .
S. S. William Penn, Am. M. S. Emidio, Am. S. S.	Iloilo, P. I Richmond	do	30 22 N 44 55 N	166 32 E 124 30 W	do Jan. 25	6 p, 25 6 a, 25	Jan. 26 Jan. 25	29. 69 29. 77	wsw	WNW, 7 S, 9	WNW ssw	, <u>9</u> ssw, 9	WNW-WSW. S-SSW.
Hiye Maru, Jap. M. S Makua, Am. S. S	Beach, Wash. Yokohama Columbia River.	Victoria Honolulu	45 27 N 36 00 N	163 09 E 141 15 W	Jan. 26 Jan. 27	1 a, 28 8 p, 27	Jan. 28	28. 02 29. 50	ESE	S, 6. SE, 10•	s	WSW, 10.	SE-SW. SE-SW.
Ixion, Br. S. S	Yokohama Japan Los Angeles Seattle	Victoria San Francisco_ New York Seward	49 20 N 47 35 N Morro Ay 60 35 N	178 12 W 179 30 W 7uca, L. H. 146 00 W	do Jan. 29 do	7 p, 27 7 a, 29 4 p, 29 2p, 29	Jan. 29 do do	27. 99 28. 02 29. 88 29. 08	E SE NNE E	N, 4	S W N NE	NNE, 9	SE-E-S. SE-NW-NE. NNE-N. E-NE.

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

By WILLIS E. HURD

Atmospheric pressure.—During December, 1930, pressure showed a great tendency to fall in the Aleutian region. The descent continued in January, and for this month unprecedentedly low averages occurred over the Alaskan Peninsula and neighboring islands. At Dutch Harbor, with a maximum daily barometric reading of

29.68 inches and a minimum of 28.22, the average for the first time on record for any month was below 29 inches and more than six-tenths of an inch below the normal. Between Dutch Harbor, with 28.94 inches, and Honolulu, where the average was 30.07, there existed a mean gradient for the month of 1.13 inches. The Low extended well into the central Pacific, and as a consequence the usual anticyclone of middle latitudes was generally unstable and much restricted in area. On the average

it covered the coastal waters of the United States from Oregon to Lower California and the major part of the ocean otherwise between the fifteenth and thirtieth parallels.

The following table gives barometric data for several island and coast stations in west longitudes, including

Point Barrow on the Arctic Ocean:

Table 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure at sea level at indicated hours, North Pacific Ocean and adjacent waters, January, 1931

Stations	Average pressure	Departure from normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
Point Barrow ¹	Inches 30. 06 28. 94 29. 07 29. 11 29. 99 30. 07 29. 62 29. 94 30. 12 30. 07	Inch -0.02 -0.64 -0.56 -0.48 -0.04 +0.07 -0.26 -0.26 +0.03 +0.01	Inches 30, 72 29, 68 29, 76 29, 60 30, 26 30, 26 30, 48 30, 32 30, 32	21st	Inches 29, 60 28, 22 28, 44 28, 66 29, 64 29, 88 28, 97 29, 33 29, 75 29, 80	8th. 6th. 7th. 14th. 25th. 26th. 4th. 22d. 7th. 6th.

Averages from p. m. observations only.
 A. m. and p. m. observations.
 And on the 11th.
 Corrected to 24-hour mean.

NOTE.—Beginning with January, 1931, new normals of atmospheric pressure are in use for Midway Island and the Alaskan substations appearing in this table. For Dutch Harbor, St. Paul, Kodiak, and Midway Island the average covers a period of 12 years and for Point Barrow 8 years. Data are compiled to include the year 1928.

January, 1931, was peculiarly a stormy month on the North Pacific Ocean and no day passed without gales in some portion of the sea, although they were generally well distributed over all the region from the thirtieth parallel northward. According to reports already received wind forces of 11 to 12 occurred on at least 10 days of the month, and forces of 10-whole gales-on more than half the days, in many cases blowing simultaneously in connection with widely separated disturbances. The tabular statement-Ocean gales and storms—presents a picture of the general storminess, showing gales of force 9 and upward, which needs no fuller amplification in text.

Several of the important local gales of major storm force were associated with the activities of the Aleutian Low; some were due to the sharp expansion of the cyclone region against the immediately outlying anticyclone, which resulted in the formation of sudden steep barometric gradients, while others accompanied the more

powerful of the progressive cyclones.

The severest cyclone of the month originated south of Japan on the 1st or 2d and began moving rapidly northeastward. By the 3d, then central at some distance southeast of the Kuril Islands, it attained hurricane intensity. On the 4th, south of the central Aleutians, it was causing dangerous gales over a great region along the upper routes between 160° E. and 170° W. On the 5th and 6th, now of great depth and continuing high wind intensity, it crossed the eastern Aleutians. following three days witnessed its rapid decadence as it contracted in area and wandered aimlessly over the eastern waters of the Bering Sea. This storm was remarkable for its extremely low central pressure during the 4th and 5th, corrected barometer readings from the American steamer President Grant running below 28 inches for several hours, the minimum being 27.78, in 50° 13′ N., 173° 41′ W., on the 5th.

On the 5th, also, on the eastern extremity of the general Aleutian disturbance, hurricane velocities from the northwest occurred off the Washington coast near North Head, and strong to storm gales, mostly southerly, were encountered off this and the Oregon coast on the 21st, 22d, and 25th. A maximum velocity of 67 miles an hour from the south was recorded on the 22d at the Weather Bureau station on Tatoosh Island.

Midway along the sailing routes between the United States and Honolulu gales of force 8 to 10 occurred on 8 or more days, this region being unusually stormy. The period of most prolonged storminess here was from the

23d to 27th.

As indicative of the unusually long-sustained southward extension of the storm area for January this year, it is necessary only to remark that gales of force 8 to 10 occurred at various times and in various longitudes on about half the days of the month even in as low a latitude as that of the thirtieth parallel, a fact that, in the opinion of the writer, can not be duplicated by any other month of record.

In the China Sea one typhoon—the only North Pacific tropical cyclone of the month—was a brief disturbing weather factor. This is treated in the subjoined article. The northeast monsoon, however, blew at times with fresh gale force on several days, particularly on the 10th

to 16th west of the Philippine Islands.

In and near the Gulf of Tehuantepec northers of gale force-8 to 10-were unusually frequent, occurring on at least 12 days of the month.

Strong northeast trades, rising to moderate gale force, were reported by the American steamer Sierra between 1° and 15° north latitude south of the Hawaiian Islands on the 13th to 15th.

At Honolulu the wind was generally light with prevalence from the east. The maximum velocity was 24 miles an hour from the northeast on the 18th.

Fog was rarely encountered on the Pacific this month except along or at no great distance from the coasts. Vessels up to time of this writing (March 2) have reported fog off the China coast on 6 days and in American waters between Vancouver and San Diego on 11 days.

TYPHOONS AND DEPRESSIONS

FIRST DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOON OVER THE PHILIPPINES IN 1931, JANUARY 3 AND 4

By REV. José Coronas, S. J.

[Weather Bureau, Manila, P. I.]

The Philippines have been visited at the beginning of this year by a very destructive typhoon, more severe than any of the typhoons experienced in our archipelago during the past year, 1930. Taking into consideration the Provinces most affected by this typhoon, it can be compared with that of October 15, 1912, although it was not so deep and of much less extension. Yet great damage was done to the crops and to the public and private properties, thousands of people remained homeless, besides a considerable loss of life that has been reported from several Provinces.

The typhoon was probably formed on December 30, 1930, nearly 300 miles to the south of Guam in about 145° longitude E. and 9° latitude N. It moved W. by N. and passed near to the north of Yap at 11 p. m. of December 31 when a barometric minimum of 749 mm. (29.49 ins.) was recorded with winds from W., force 5. From 2 to 10 p. m. of January 2 the typhoon took a WSW. direction: hence instead of entering the Philippines through the southern part of Samar, as it could be anticipated, it